

§ 527.40

28 CFR Ch. V (7–1–08 Edition)

(d) A certified copy of the writ (one with the Seal of the Court) must be received at the institution prior to release of the inmate. Institution staff shall verify the authenticity of the writ.

(e) Institution staff shall maintain contact with the state or local law enforcement agency with responsibility for transfer of the inmate to determine the exact date and time for transfer of custody. If the inmate is awaiting federal trial or has federal civil proceedings pending, staff must clear the transfer through the U.S. Attorney.

(f) Institution staff shall determine from the state or local agency the names of the agents assuming custody. Staff must carefully examine the credentials of the agents assuming custody. In any doubtful case, verification should be sought.

(g) Transfers in civil cases pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum must be cleared through both the Regional Counsel and the Warden. Transfer ordinarily shall be recommended only if the case is substantial, where testimony cannot be obtained through alternative means such as depositions or interrogatories, and where security arrangements permit. Postponement of the production until after the inmate's release from federal custody will always be considered, particularly if release is within twelve months.

(h) Release of inmates classified as Central Inmate Monitoring Cases requires review with and/or coordination by appropriate authorities in accordance with the provisions of 28 CFR part 524, subpart F.

[46 FR 34549, July 1, 1981, as amended at 50 FR 40105, Oct. 1, 1985; 62 FR 13826, Mar. 24, 1997]

Subpart E—Transfer of Offenders To or From Foreign Countries

SOURCE: 46 FR 59507, Dec. 4, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 527.40 Purpose and scope.

Public Law 95–144 (18 U.S.C. 4100 et seq.) authorizes the transfer of offenders to or from foreign countries, pursuant to the conditions of a current treat-

ty which provides for such transfer. 18 U.S.C. 4102 authorizes the Attorney General to act on behalf of the United States in regard to such treaties. In accordance with the provisions of 28 CFR 0.96b the Attorney General has delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and to designees of the Director, the authority to receive custody of, and to transfer to and from the United States, offenders in compliance with the conditions of the treaty.

§ 527.41 Definitions.

For the purpose of this rule the following definitions apply.

(a) *Treaty nation*. A country which has entered into a treaty with the United States on the Execution of Penal Sentences.

(b) *State prisoner*. An inmate serving a sentence imposed in a court in one of the states of the United States, or in a territory or commonwealth of the United States.

(c) *Departure institution*. The Bureau of Prisons institution to which an eligible inmate is finally transferred for return to his or her country of citizenship.

(d) *Admission institution*. The Bureau of Prisons institution where a United States citizen-inmate is first received from a treaty nation.

[46 FR 59507, Dec. 4, 1981, as amended at 58 FR 47976, Sept. 13, 1993]

§ 527.42 Limitations on transfer of offenders to foreign countries.

(a) An inmate while in custody for civil contempt may not be considered for return to the inmate's country of citizenship for service of the sentence or commitment imposed in a United States court.

(b) An inmate with a committed fine may not be considered for return to the inmate's country of citizenship for service of a sentence imposed in a United States court without the permission of the court imposing the fine. When considered appropriate, the Warden may contact the sentencing court to request the court's permission to